

months, or both, or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(6) Assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.

(7) Assault resulting in substantial bodily injury to an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) As used in this subsection—

(1) the term “substantial bodily injury” means bodily injury which involves—

(A) a temporary but substantial disfigurement; or

(B) a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; and

(2) the term “serious bodily injury” has the meaning given that term in section 1365 of this title.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 689; Pub. L. 94-297, § 3, May 29, 1976, 90 Stat. 585; Pub. L. 99-646, § 87(c)(2), (3), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3623; Pub. L. 99-654, § 3(a)(2), (3), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3663; Pub. L. 103-322, title XVII, § 170201(a)-(d), title XXXII, § 320101(c), title XXXIII, § 330016(2)(B), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2042, 2043, 2108, 2148; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, § 604(b)(7), (12)(B), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3507.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 455 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 276, 35 Stat. 1143).

Opening paragraph was added to preserve the jurisdictional limitation provided for by section 451 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title. (See reviser's note thereunder.)

Phraseology was simplified.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294, § 604(b)(12)(B), repealed Pub. L. 103-322, § 320101(c)(1)(A), (2)(A). See 1994 Amendment note below.

Pub. L. 104-294, § 604(b)(7), repealed Pub. L. 103-322, § 170201(c)(1)-(3). See 1994 Amendment note below.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, § 330016(2)(B), substituted “a fine under this title” for “fine of not more than” through the immediately following dollar amount wherever appearing.

Pub. L. 103-322, § 320101(c), as amended by Pub. L. 104-294, § 604(b)(12)(B), which directed the amendment of subsec. (c) by substituting “ten years” for “five years” and the amendment of subsec. (e) by substituting “six months” for “three months”, were executed by making the substitutions in subsecs. (a)(3) and (a)(5), respectively, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the redesignation of subsecs. (c) and (e) as subsecs. (a)(3) and (a)(5), respectively. See below.

Pub. L. 103-322, § 170201(a)-(d), as amended by Pub. L. 104-294, § 604(b)(7), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), redesignated former subsecs. (a) to (f) as pars. (1) to (6), respectively of subsec. (a) and realigned margins, inserted before period at end of par. (5) “, or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both”, and added subsecs. (a)(7) and (b).

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-646, § 87(c)(2), and Pub. L. 99-654, § 3(a)(2), amended subsec. (a) identically, striking out “or rape” after “murder”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-646, § 87(c)(3), and Pub. L. 99-654, § 3(a)(3), amended subsec. (b) identically, substituting “a felony under chapter 109A” for “rape”.

1976—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 94-297 added subsec. (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-294 effective Sept. 13, 1994, see section 604(d) of Pub. L. 104-294, set out as a note under section 13 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENTS

Amendments by Pub. L. 99-646 and Pub. L. 99-654 effective respectively 30 days after Nov. 10, 1986, and 30 days after Nov. 14, 1986, see section 87(e) of Pub. L. 99-646 and section 4 of Pub. L. 99-654, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2241 of this title.

§ 114. Maiming within maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and with intent to torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure, cuts, bites, or slits the nose, ear, or lip, or cuts out or disables the tongue, or puts out or destroys an eye, or cuts off or disables a limb or any member of another person; or

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and with like intent, throws or pours upon another person, any scalding water, corrosive acid, or caustic substance—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 689; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 3, 63 Stat. 90; Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 1009A, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2141; Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, § 3507, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4922; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(O), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148; Pub. L. 104-132, title VII, § 705(a)(1), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1295.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

1948 ACT

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 462 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 283, 35 Stat. 1144).

The words “within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and” were added to preserve jurisdictional limitation provided for by section 451 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title. (See reviser's note thereunder.)

Changes in phraseology were made.

1949 ACT

This section [section 3] corrects a typographical error in section 114 of title 18, U.S.C.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-132 substituted “torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure” for “maim or disfigure”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$25,000”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647 substituted “or imprisoned” for “and imprisoned”.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 substituted “and imprisoned” for “or imprisoned” and provisions raising maximum fine from \$1,000 to \$25,000 and raising maximum term of imprisonment from seven years to twenty years.

1949—Act May 24, 1949, corrected spelling of “maim”.

§ 115. Influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a Federal official by threatening or injuring a family member

(a)(1) Whoever—

(A) assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder, or